

## Application notice No. AP 1997/12-2e

Date of issue: 20.03.97

### Power factor under different loads

#### Determining the power factor:

Apparent power:  $S = \sqrt{3 \cdot U_{\text{eff}} \cdot I_{\text{eff}}}$       Active power:  $P = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sqrt{3 \cdot u(t) \cdot i(t)} dt$

Urms: rms value of the line voltage

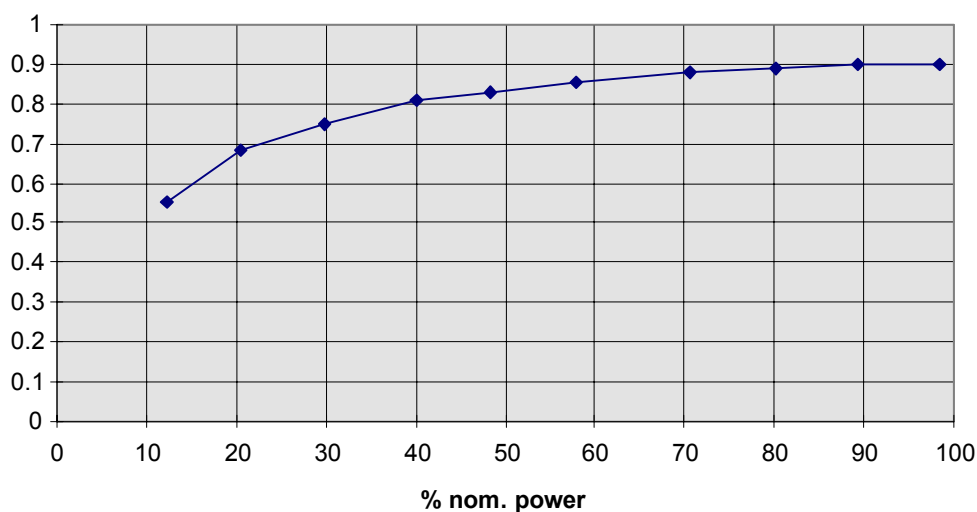
Irms: rms value of the line current

T: Multiple of the period duration  
of the line voltage

Power factor:  $\lambda = \frac{P}{S}$

The power factor is normally stated for nominal operation.  $\lambda$  becomes more unfavourable at lower utilization. The measured values for different active powers are plotted for a system with AN60 and AZ60:

Power factor



Rights reserved to make technical changes